

No. 149

From the ANNALS AND MAGAZINE OF NATURAL HISTORY,
Ser. 10, vol. v. p. 228, August 1930.

A new Subspecies of *Acanthomyops* (*Hymenoptera*, Formicidæ)
from Kashmir. By HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S.,
F.E.S., etc.

THE ants of the genus *Acanthomyops* belong to the purely north temperate fauna, being common to the Palæarctic and Nearctic Regions, and species have been found in the Baltic Amber. Over twenty species and many subspecies and varieties have been described. The subspecies described below is closely related to the European *Acanthomyops bicornis*, Förster.

Acanthomyops (Chthonolasius) bicornis, Först., subsp. *kashmirensis*, subsp. n.

Brownish yellow, front of head, antennæ, and legs paler, teeth of mandibles and eyes black; very finely punctured, covered all over with fine, short, silky pubescence.

Head broader than thorax, slightly emarginate posteriorly; *clypeus* somewhat arched; *frontal area* distinct, though not sharply defined; *frontal furrow* fine, reaching from base of frontal area to median ocellus; *mandibles* punctured, furnished with six sharp teeth, the terminal tooth twice as long as the rest; *maxillary* and *labial palpi* short, the joints getting shorter and narrower to apex; *eyes* large, bare; *scapes* of antennæ slightly curved and thickened towards apex, reaching beyond base of head by $\frac{1}{3}$ of their length, without outstanding hairs, all the joints of the *funiculus* longer than broad, last joint a little longer than the two preceding taken together.

Thorax flat above; the *epinotum* somewhat rounded above the declivity, which is flat. *Scale* high, erect, both compressed and tapering towards apex, which is deeply emarginate forming two sharp points or teeth. *Wings* somewhat dusky, the *pterostigma* and *veins* brownish yellow. *Tibiæ* without outstanding hairs.

Gaster not voluminous, furnished with rows of bristles at the base of the segments beneath.

Long. 6 mm.

This insect is closely allied to *A. (C.) bicornis napolitana*, Emery, of the scale of the type of which Prof. C. Menozzi has kindly sent me a sketch. In *kashmirensis* the scale has slightly sharper points, the sides are a little less straight, and the base slightly less broad.